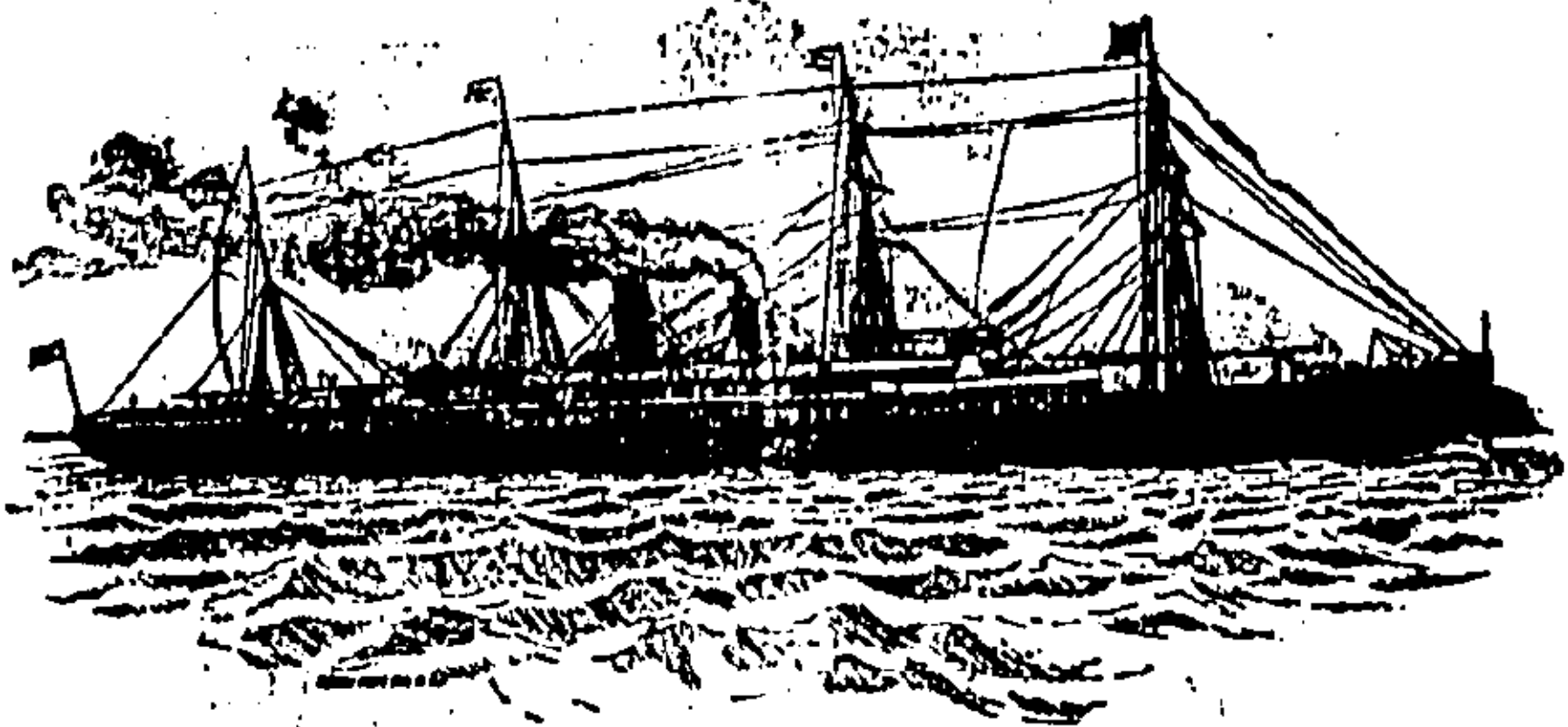


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SIBERIA"	11,284 Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	THURSDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.
"GAZIO"	4,205 "	SATURDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	"	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1903; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 30th April, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy on-board throughout deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 16th April 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
"TARTAR"	4,435 "	SATURDAY, 21st May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 1st June.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 66s. Via New York 66s.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail 40s. 42s.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTS; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	25th April.	Freight.
von Döhren	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	12th May.	Freight.
Gronmeyer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
MARBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	17th May.	Freight.
Stern	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	31st May.	Freight and Passengers.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	14th June.	Freight.
Fück	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	28th June.	Freight.
Jaburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,

KOWLOON,

J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN,"	2,138 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
-------------------	------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at 12:30 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7:30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	2,119 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
------------------	------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING,"	569 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

HEAD AGENT: R. BISSCHOP,

3, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of May	SPORE & JAVA PORTS	First half of May
TJILAI JAP.	JAVA via MACASSAR	Second half of April	JAPAN	Second half of April
TJIMAHI	JAVA via MACASSAR	Second half of May	JAPAN	Second half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE AGENTS,
THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Telephone No. 201,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1904.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.
FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

C. W. CLARK,
No. 4, 10E HOUSE STREET,
Between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

EYE-SIGHT.



MR. N. LAZARUS

May be personally consulted for SPECTACLES.

No charge for testing the eyes.

Glasses and frames of all kinds and qualities.

Prices from \$2 upwards.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY
PER CENT. upon contributions for the
year 1903 has been declared.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 4th May.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1904.

**SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES**
Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because
absolutely pure English Oil.
Full directions. All Chemists,
Inlet on Savarasse's.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

16, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED PAINT

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

[E]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the result of research and experiment, when

all the latest scientific knowledge has been applied

to the treatment of the most common and most

troublesome of all diseases, the "SANTAL" remedy

has been discovered. It is a powerful and

effective remedy for all cases of "SANTAL" disease

and is the only remedy of the kind that has

been discovered. It is a powerful and

effective remedy for all cases of "SANTAL" disease

and is the only remedy of the kind that has

been discovered. It is a powerful and

effective remedy for all cases of "SANTAL" disease

and is the only remedy of the kind that has

been discovered. It is a powerful and

effective remedy for all cases of "SANTAL" disease

NOTICE.
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of MEMBERS of the Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce, will be held on WED-
NESDAY, the 27th April, 1904, at 3:30 P.M.,
at the Chamber Room, City Hall, for the pur-
pose of receiving the Committee's Report and
Accounts for the year ended 31st December,
1903, electing the Committee for the ensuing
year and transacting general business.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904.

[E]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

[E]

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLAR-
GING AND COPYING in all sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

BY THE
BAND OF S.M.S. "HANSA."
(By Permission of Rear-Admiral VON HOLTZENDORFF.)

FRIDAY, 22nd April, at 9 P.M. sharp.

A SPECIALLY FINE PROGRAMME WILL BE PRESENTED.

Prices... \$2 Dress Circle and Stalls. \$1 Pit.

PLAN AT ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

[525]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904.

[52]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON
WEDNESDAY,

the 27th April, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's, Kowloon,

A QUANTITY OF
DAMAGED CARGO,

EX S.S. "GLENTURRET."

TERMS:—As usual.

For full particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

[514]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND MARINE BOILER,
Diameter 10 ft. Length 10 ft.,
immediate delivery.

Apply—

G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,

13, Praya East.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904.

[490]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.
In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

[10]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts
or 6 doz. pints).

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

[54]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,

for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS.

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace,

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904.

[31]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
THE CHINA (10 CENTS) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1903.

[61]

TROUBLE INLAND WITH
CHINESE SERVANTS.

The following is a despatch from the Wei
Wu Pu to the Minister of the South, as published
in the *Sin Wan Pao*: According to a letter
from Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister at
Peking, it was stated that the Governor of
Hunan has received from the Yuyang Magis-
trate complaints of the conduct of a Chinese
interpreter to the British Colonel now travelling
through Hunan, surnamed Yen, and requested
that the British Colonel might be ordered to
make investigation into and deal with the
charges against the Chinese interpreter. Fur-
ther, that hereafter all those travelling in the
interior should be put under strict control, so as
to avoid troubles, etc. Subsequently the British
General at Tientsin was informed of the matter
who, after investigation, reported that the Chi-
nese alleged to have committed certain offences
was not an interpreter, but simply a servant of
seventeen years of age, having no knowledge
whatever of the English language. The British
Colonel speaks Chinese, and has been into the
interior more than once, and every time he
went, he acted carefully, fulfilled his duties, and
advised his servants to do right. This time
there was no complaint against him, and, in
response to the request of the Hunan Governor
he has accordingly dismissed his servant. The
British General has instructed the different
military officers in the British camp to keep
their Chinese servants under stricter control
than ever. It is the express wish of the Minister
and the British General that perfect harmony
be established between the British military
officers and the Chinese people, and it is hereby
requested that the different provincial authori-
ties should be instructed that hereafter in case
of offences committed by Chinese servants or
interpreters of the above description, these
should be duly reported to their masters, so that
the offenders may be promptly dealt with.

THE ATHLETIC JAPANESE.

(Concluded from yesterday.)

The Tokio baseball team is an efficient
organization, and it frequently drubs the teams
from other parts and cities. At the Yokohama
cricket grounds excellent and sharply contest-
ed games may be witnessed occasionally be-
tween the Tokio native team and the Yoko-
hama foreign organization.

The abolition of the feudal system in 1871,
and the consequent merging into the com-
monality of the samurai classes, lessened the
opportunities of winning fortune and rank by
the sword. But as this is the Oriental badge
of the gentleman and its traditions are
cherished in the Japanese mind, fencing
grows more popular in an effort to keep these
sentiments alive and transmit them to coming
generations; for fencing in Japan, where the
rapier is unknown and the thrust never em-
ployed, is a preparatory course in swordman-
ship. Japanese swords are ordinarily a fraction
over two feet long, and are for use with both
hands. The hilts are double-handed without
guards, and all the passes are cutting blows,
either upward or downward. Short weapons
about twelve inches long are used, as well as
very long ones, some of which are six feet in
length.

The foils for fencing are made of round
bamboo (shinno), split to insure flexibility,
and then bound at both ends with sheet
leather or wound with raw-hide lacing. In
fencing practice the students don corselets
(o-do) with shoulder plates of thin metal or
hardened hide well padded within. A barred
iron mask (o-men), likewise padded around
the edges, a shield for the throat and heavily
padded gauntlets complete the defensive mail.
The technique of the exercise varies with the
teachings of the different schools, but in the
main it resembles that of Europe and the
West. A very elaborate etiquette characterizes
each of the Japanese systems, honorifics even
being applied to the various articles employed.
For example, the letter "o" which precedes the
nomenclature signifies honourable, as omen,
honorable mask.

Even more minutely detailed is the etiquette
presiding over the sword, for in no country is it
made an object of such honour as in Japan. To
he native mind it is a divine symbol, a lordly
weapon, and if not a certificate of noble birth, it
is at least a mark of merit or valor. Some of
the Japanese possess magnificent collections of
these weapons, and no heirlooms are more
sedulously cherished. The natives have an
abiding faith in many of the mottoes engrav-
ed on famous Japanese blades: "In the last days
one's sword becomes the wealth of one's
posterity"; "The gods wore and wielded two-
edged swords"; and "There's naught 'twixt
Heaven and earth that man need fear who
carries at his belt this single blade." The
Japanese believe implicitly that "One's fate is
in the hands of Heaven, but a skillful fighter
does not meet death."

In feudal times no artisans were held in
greater honour than the swordmakers. They
enjoyed special privileges, and were sought
and employed by the greatest daimios of the
land. The poorest samurai would starve
himself in order to possess a richly mounted
sword of fine temper. Each samurai wore
two swords, a long one for defence and a
short one with which to commit hara-kiri
(belly-cut), when vanquished or imprisoned.
On each of these weapons the crest of the
wearer or the family or clan to which he
belonged was engraved. Thrust into a small
groove at the side of the dirk, or shorter sword,
was a miniature blade (kokatana), which stood
for the Japanese pocket-knife, the Western
knife being unknown to them. Upon the metal
hilt of this small blade the owner's name was
likewise carved; it thus served him as a card,
for in cases where a warrior vanquished and
beheaded an enemy this trinket was thrust
skewer-like, into the scalp or ear of the severed
head, that all the world might know at whose
hand the individual met death. Many tragedies
have resulted from breaches of sword etiquette
—tragedies that have been treated in song and
story or dramatized for the Japanese stage. Is

the eighteenth and the first half of the
nineteenth centuries, every Japanese carried
a fighting clip on his shoulder. At that
time, to accidentally clash the sheath of
one's sword against that of another was sufficient
to invoke an immediate and tragic retribution.
Intentional sayo-ate (scabbard collision) is the
Japanese equivalent to our flinging down the
gauntlet. To touch another's weapon in any
way was a grave offence, and to turn the sheath
in the belt as if about to draw constituted a
challenge. Until recent times, Japanese ladies
carried short swords, custom having deprived
them of the too liberal use of that feminine
weapon supposedly sharper than the most fam-
ed Yoshimitsu blade.

In a land where swordsmanship is held in
such esteem, it is but natural that fencing
should be universally popular. Every Japa-
nese school, therefore, has a room or a yard re-
served for the instruction in, and the practice of,
this craft. Often-times in passing a native
school one hears high above the sing-song
chant of the scholars the rattle and clangor of
bamboo foils impinging on masks and protec-
tive mail.—*Sport and Gossip.*

WHERE NOISE IS KING.

WHAT A BOILERMAKER ENDURES.

No human being endures so much in the
way of deafening, ear-shattering noise as a
Boilermaker. The whole place in which he
works is filled with thunderous sound as of
artillery-firing. Along its huge length fat
boilers lie in stocks like giant iron canoes in
process of building; while men, whose skins
glisten in the light and heat, rush about with
pincers holding red-hot rivets, which they
thrust through the plates to have their pro-
truding noses flattened by heavy hammers.
Over everything the fierce light of the braziers
makes weird shadows on the heaving muscles
of workers.

A hard, wearing life it is and a little thing
impairs a boilermaker's efficiency. As Mr.
Thomas Houghton, a Birmingham boilermaker,
recently said to a newspaper interviewer, even
deranged digestion may incapacitate one. Mr.
Houghton, some time ago, was compelled to
give up his work, but he cured himself by Dr.
Williams' pink pills. Mr. Houghton, who lives
at 65 Cuthbert-road, Winslow Green, Birming-
ham, England, said:

"I was a victim of wind and indigestion for
a long time, and was frequently attacked by
spasms, which were so painful that I was afraid
to stoop at my work in case they should come
on."

"At home, after meals, I had often to walk
about the house to disperse them. There was
a pain in my chest which completely took my
breath away at times. Of course, it hampered
me very much at the works, and I was afraid
to take my food."

"Then my wife, who had suffered terribly
with indigestion, prevailed upon me to get her
a bottle of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale
people, and after taking them for some time
her improvement was so marked that I began
to take the pills myself, with the result that,
like her, I felt speedy relief. After taking
about two bottles I was completely cured."

"I can't speak too highly of the merits of
this medicine. I have a capital appetite now,
and can go about my work with pleasure. In
fact, to-day I have been carpentering, for
amusement, which would have been impossible
a short time ago."

MAN AND WIFE.

THE STORY OF A HAPPY PAIR.

Mrs. Houghton, wife of the hero of the remark-
able story related in this issue under the title
"Where Noise is King," had a story to tell not
less remarkable than that of her husband.
"About six months ago," she explained to a
press representative, "I began to be troubled
with dyspepsia. I thought little of it at first,
and went on with my work as usual, thinking
it would soon go away. However, I was
mistaken, for it developed to a terrible
degree. I had a heavy feeling in my
chest and severe palpitation of the heart.
Sometimes my heart was so bad that I had



MR. AND MRS. HOUGHTON.

(From Photographs.)

to lean forward for a long time to stop it. The
giddiness in my head also became so serious
that I was eventually too timid to go out. I
was afraid of falling against tramcars or into
shop windows, and even on a broad pavement
I swayed helplessly from one side to the other.
I had a gnawing and burning sensation in the
stomach as if I had eaten fire. Many a time I
never touched food for a day; even tea made
me ill. At length I began to think that I
should have to give up."

"At length I was attracted by an article in a
Birmingham paper on the subject of the re-
markable cures wrought by Dr. Williams' pink
pills for pale people. I persuaded my husband
to let me give them a trial, and he obtained two
bottles. I had become so bad that I had to beat
myself in order to get my breath, and it was
miserable to be about, and still worse to lie in bed.
At the end of the second bottle I noticed a
distinct improvement. I took five bottles alto-
gether, and I am now in excellent health and
can enjoy my food."

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Houghton raised any
objection to the proposal that the interview
should be given every publicity.

Intimation.

The ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.



Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904.

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Men as well as women benefit by the new
blood and new strength which Dr. Williams'
pink pills are able to give. But it is only the
genuine pills which have the virtue.

If Mr. and Mrs. Houghton had used an
imitation or substitute they would be suffering
still. It is the genuine pills bearing Dr.
Williams' name (and to be obtained post free
for two and ninepence from Dr. Williams'
Medicine Company, Holborn-viaduct, London,
if readers have any difficulty in purchasing the
genuine at shops) which have cured so many
cases of anaemia, bile, consumption, fits, gout,
indigestion, kidney disease, paralysis, locomotor
ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, and the frequent
ailments of ladies. Substitutes cure nothing.

Intimations.

BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE.
NEAR G. P. O., HONGKONG.

ENGLISH, CHINESE, JAPANESE,
FRENCH, RUSSIAN, PORTUGUESE
as used at Macao, and all INDIAN TONGUES,
and other Languages.

Translations made for the Public.

Typewriting taught on the blind touch
system.

Shorthand; "Up-to-date" or Pitman's system
taught.

Typewriting Copies made for the Public.

NOTE.—On and after the 1st of May next
the Fees for the "Up-to-date" Shorthand will
be considerably increased.

A Branch Studio will be opened at CANTON
in a few days.

For Postal Lessons, etc.; Circulars, Post Free.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

WANTED.

THREE COMPOSITORS.
Apply to—
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" CO.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Republics by Ricord, Rodon, Robert, Volp and
others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-
markable short-acting remedy, renowned for its efficacy in
the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, the use
of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
whenever other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for ma-
lignant diseases, such as blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swell-
ings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gonorrhea, rheumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion
to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of
sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation
purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for
neurasthenia, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the
distressing consequences of early error, excess, rheumatism,
hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power
in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the prin-
cipal Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. Price in England 5/6
and 4/6 in ordering, state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-
simile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on the British
Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground)
affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon-
orable Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, China and Manila.

Shipping—Steamer.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Rosch, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant,
at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation, Un-
rivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

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MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
Passengers and Cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"
Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MON-
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at
the usual hour.

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date
Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.
The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European \$5.00
Second Class European 3.00
First Class Chinese 1.50
Second Class Chinese80
Deck30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen
Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,

THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904.

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STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons. Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,300 J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,250 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4
Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

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CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有輪船中
FOR MOI, SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO,
AND PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE Steamship

"CLAVERING,"

Captain Barton, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant,
at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply at the Company's Offices,
No. 20, Des Vœux Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

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REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUB-CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

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Intimations.

WATSON'S
TOILET PREPARATIONS

WATSON'S GLYCERINE AND CAR-

BOLIC SOAPS effect a saving of 50%,

owing to the large size of the tablets. They are made of the purest ingredients and are elegantly put up. Our Carbolic Dog Soap is the best thing of its kind in the market.

WATSON'S TAI YEUK FONG HAIR

WASH prepared from a recipe of the late Dr. Ayres, continues to give much satisfaction to those who use it.

WATSON'S ORIENTAL DENTI-

FRICE. In the early days of the Colony the public used no other. Liquid dentifrice do not keep the teeth white and clean. We recommend the above preparation to all, and especially to those who are heavy smokers.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 150.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

THE PHARMACY,
FLETCHER & Co.,藥房 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 法中
Hongkong.FOR DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA
AND
BOWEL COMPLAINTS SUFFERERS
should procure a Bottle of
GRIMAULT'S BISMUTH CREAM.Two Doses invariably check the most
severe cases and give immediate relief from
pain.

PRICE PER BOTTLE \$2.75.

A. STEVENSON,
Chemist,
Registered by the Pharmaceutical Society.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1904

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British cruiser *Eclipse* has arrived from
Singapore.The American transport *Seaward* has come in
from Manila and proceeded to the Kowloon
docks to-day.A CASE of plague has been notified from Pok-
fulam Road. This and the one reported yester-
day were imported.An interesting relic one of the earliest "passive
resisters," the warrant for the arrest of John
Bunyan is to be sold in London on Saturday.EIGHTY N. C. O.'s and men of the Sherwood
Foresters have left here for Tientsin to relieve
those of the regiment who went North last
year.THE Hon. P. N. H. Jones, Acting Director of
Public Works, took the oath and assumed his
seat as a member of the Legislative Council
yesterday afternoon.FOR not reporting a case of small-pox in her
house at No. 37, Third Street, an old Chinese
woman was this morning fined, by Mr. Kemp,
\$50, with the alternative of two months' im-
prisonment.At the Council meeting yesterday afternoon
the Hon. H. E. Pollock, K. C., gave notice that
he would ask certain questions at next meeting
of Council of which he gave notice on Friday
last. He understood the Government was not
prepared to answer those questions this afternoon.Mr. Gompertz, the Police Magistrate, had some
strong and pertinent remarks to make to a
receiver of stolen property, who was placed
before him. The man admitted that he pur-
chased anything worth buying that was brought
to him, at cheap rates in order to sell them
again at a good profit. Mr. Gompertz said it
was men of the defendant's stamp that en-
couraged house-boys and coolies to steal, as they
knew that, with him and such as him, they
had a ready market for the goods they stole.
He must go to hard labour for six weeks, and
be careful what and from whom he bought in
future.A CASE of attempted bribery, by Tsan Tsai
Wan, a cattle-dealer, was before Mr. Gompertz
this afternoon. The prisoner was charged with
offering two bottles of "Park More's Fine Old
Scotch Whisky," a box of "Brevia" (Manila)
cigars, and a basket containing some four or
five dozen eggs to Inspector R. G. McEwen, of
the Sanitary Department. Evidence was taken
of the arrest of the prisoner, when Mr. Grist,
solicitor, applied for a remand as he had had
no opportunity of hearing his client's story, hav-
ing only been retained to-day, at fifteen minutes,
on behalf of the defence. The case was re-
manded till to-morrow afternoon.A COOLIE went into No. 147, Queen's Road
Central, and stole a gold watch lying on the
accountant's desk. He wanted to know if it
was getting near "rice time," and turned
to look at his watch, only to find it had
vanished. When the loss was discovered,
a report and a description of the watch was
at once sent to the Police and circulated
among all the stations. Meanwhile the thief
had walked over to a pawn-shop, at 205, Wing
Lok Street, and had just completed the sale of
the watch, when an inquiring constable en-
tered, and witnessed the close of the transaction.
Both the broker and the thief were promptly
arrested and taken to the Station, and there,
both were charged one with the theft of the
watch, and the other with receiving property
well knowing the same to have been stolen, or
having good and sufficient reason to believe so.
The first defendant was sentenced to three
months' hard labour, and the second to twenty-
one days.

MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE

Following is the programme of music to be
performed by the band of the 1st Sherwood
Foresters on the New Parade Ground on
Monday next, the 25th instant, from 5 to 6.30
p.m.Two Steps.....Hawatha..... Moret
Overture { Les Trois } Blanchmann
 { Mousquetaires }
Selection { The Yeoman of } Sullivan
 the Guard }
Morceau { March of the } Eilenberg
 Mountain Gnomes }
Selection { The School Girl..... } Smart
Valse { Casino Tante..... } Gungl
Regl. March { The Young May Moon }
 GOD SAVE THE KING.

HONGKONG CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE ARSON CASE.

The April Criminal Sessions were continued
this morning before the Chief Justice, Sir W.
M. Goodman, the case of Rex v. Leung Pan
Nam and Sin Man Wan, adjourned from yester-
day, being again called on by His Lordship
summed up the case. Without retiring the jury
found both prisoners guilty, and His Lordship
passed sentence, sending both men to prison
for seven years with hard labour, recommend-
ing that at the end of that term they should be
deported from the Colony.

BRIEFERY.

Tsoi Wai, a butcher, was charged on indict-
ment with having on April 17th procured a
bribe with the intention of offering it to In-
spectors Watson of the Government Animal
Department and Slaughter-house. Prisoner pleaded
not guilty and the full jury was sworn in—
J. D. Morrison, G. L. Duncan, E.
R. Udall, J. F. M. Whyte, J. O. E. Meyer, F.
O. Murphy and P. Dow.Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. Hast-
ings, appeared for the accused. The Attorney
General, Sir H. S. Berkeley recalled the inci-
dents of the case as already given in the police
court report. Prisoner had some cattle in the
observation shed, he went to the Inspector's
house and asked if he was in. He waited some
time talking to the wife with the child of that
official. At the end of a short time prisoner
went away and, before leaving, he placed in the
hand of the child two ten-dollar bills. The
prosecution declared that this was a way of
transmitting a bribe, whereas the accused main-
tained that the money had been given to the
child as a present to buy sweets with.After hearing the evidence the jury retired
and, returning after a short interval, brought in
a verdict of guilty by five to two. His Lordship
passed sentence fining the prisoner \$500.
The Court was adjourned sine die.LADY'S DIAMOND BROOCH
RECOVERED

IN A PAWN-SHOP.

About ten days ago, Mrs. Donaldson, the
well-known teacher of dancing, lost a gold
brooch, set with diamond and rubies. A report
was made to the police, and a watch kept upon
the various pawnshops, as a result of which
Inspector McNab, of the Police force, was en-
abled to recover the brooch yesterday, and
place Ng Lau Lu, a coolie, before Mr. Gompertz
to be dealt with for being in unlawful
possession of the jewelry. It appears that the
coolie picked up the brooch in the street and
kept it for a few days, being evidently afraid to
pawn it at once. He waited until yesterday,
when, unfortunately for himself, one of In-
spectors McNab's men was in the pawnshop, in plain
clothes and recognized the brooch from the
description circulated.—Mrs. Donaldson stated,
in evidence, that she was walking along Gov-
ernment House Road when she slipped and
fell, and upon arriving home missed the brooch,
and immediately informed the police. Last
evening the brooch was brought to her, by In-
spectors McNab, for identification. She had
offered a reward of \$50 for the recovery of the
article.—Prisoner had nothing to say in de-
fence, merely stating that he picked up the
brooch in the street.—The magistrate informed
him that if he had taken it to the police he
would have received \$50.—Prisoner replying
that he was not aware of that, Mr. Gompertz
remarked that it was more than probable that he
did not know the laws of Hongkong, but he must
know that to convert property he found to his
own use, without making any effort to discover
the owner, was larceny and if, in China, "find-
ings are keepings," he must learn that it is not
so here. He could ponder over that lesson
during the twenty-one days' hard labour to
which he was sentenced.

PILOTS IN HONGKONG.

The ordinance to provide for and regulate
the employment of pilots passed through its
final stages at the Legislative Council meeting
yesterday afternoon. The Attorney-General
(the Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley), in moving the
second reading of the Bill, explained that its
object was to provide for the exercising of con-
trol over persons who practise as pilots in the
waters of the Colony. He understood that at
present there was a so-called pilot service, but
the men who ply for hire as pilots are not
licensed or qualified in the sense of having
passed under examination or had the approval
of any person competent to say whether the
man offering his services as a pilot knows the
proper thing to do. In one sense, he observed,
it may be said that a place like this does not
require pilots; the navigation is open, there is
nothing intricate outside of the Colony, and
there is no need to have pilots to bring ships
into Hongkong or take them out. But ap-
parently the Harbour is so extremely crowded
and the difficulties of finding their berths so
considerable, that the Government has been
approached by the shipping community and
asked to provide some safeguard that persons
who offer themselves for pilots within the
waters of the Colony shall know what to do.
That application, he said, was considered, with
the result that the Bill has been brought in. He
pointed out that there was no compulsion for
anyone to take the pilot, nor by taking the pilot
to exempt a ship that took him from any con-
sequences that may occur—a collision or other-
wise. Government accepted absolutely no
responsibility in the matter. People were free
to take the pilot or not as they pleased. What
the Government wanted to do was to see that
no one should offer his services as a pilot who
was not reasonably considered to be capable
of performing the duties of a pilot. Though
the measure was a new one he thought it would
be found useful in its application.
The Acting Colonial Secretary, seconded,
and the motion was subsequently read a third
time and passed.HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.
SUMMONED

FOR A SMOKE NUISANCE.

At the instance of the Sanitary Board, Mr
Herbert Bridger, as manager and representative
of the Hongkong Electric Company, was
summoned before Mr. Gompertz, this morning,
for not having abated a nuisance caused by the
smoke from the company's chimneys, as re-
quired by the order of the Magistrate passed
some time ago.Mr. Bridger stated that the delay had been
caused by their having to experiment with
various kinds of coal to see which would cause
least smoke. What was generally called
"smokeless coal" was useless, as when using
that he could not keep up steam. The general
manager, Mr. Wickham, had gone to England
to see about some patent stoves, which had
a good deal to do with the prevention of
smoke, and when these were installed it was
hoped that there would be no longer any nu-
isance from their chimneys. He could increase
the draught by lengthening the chimney, but
that would take time. Meanwhile, the
engineers were at work and he hoped that by
to-morrow the nuisance would be, if not entire-
ly, at least considerably, abated.An order was then made that, by noon on the
27th inst., the nuisance must be abated to the
satisfaction of the Sanitary Board. If it was
found that it was impossible to do the work
within the time, the company must pro-
duce expert evidence to show that everything that
could possibly be done had been done to stop
the nuisance. Otherwise there was a penalty
for every day that the work remained unfin-
ished after the period within which it was ordered
to be completed.

FINANCIAL.

Following the meeting of the Legislative
Council yesterday afternoon, the Finance
Committee met under the presidency of the
Acting Colonial Secretary, and agreed to the
following votes:—

TROPICAL DISEASES.

A sum of \$1,200 (at 1s. 8d. = £100) in aid of
the vote Miscellaneous Services, being a contribu-
tion for the purpose of continuing the in-
vestigation of tropical diseases.

P.W.D. EMOLUMENTS.

A sum of \$1,189.95 in aid of the vote Public
Works Department under Personal Emolu-
ments and Other Charges for the following
items:—

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.

Executive Engineer at £40 per
month, (42 days' half pay from
2nd April, 1904, to 13th May,
1904) = £ 27.14.5
(Full pay from 14th May, 1904, to
31st December, 1904) = 303.47

£330.19.0 at 1/8 = \$3,971.40

OTHER CHARGES CONVEYANCE

Executive Engineer from 14th May,
1904, to 31st December, 1904, at
\$30 per month = 227.50

Total = 14,198.90

PUBLIC WORKS.

A sum of \$13,700 in aid of the vote, Public
Works Recurrent and Extraordinary, for the
following items:—

PUBLIC WORKS RECURRENT.

Maintenance of public cemetery ... \$ 4,500
Maintenance of Praya wall and piers ... 7,200
Total \$11,700

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

New Territory survey \$ 2,000

Total \$13,700

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The following cards were returned at the
meeting held at the Happy Valley from the
16th to the 18th April:—

ROSS FAREWELL CUP.

Mr. W. J. Gresson 91 - 14 = 77
Mr. J. Rodgers 93 - 16 = 77
Dr. R. Gibson 90 - 12 = 78
Mr. G. C. Moxon 98 - 18 = 80
Mr. T. S. Forrest 79 + 2 = 81
Mr. H. C. Sandford 101 - 18 = 83
Mr. J. Johnstone 89 - 5 = 84
Mr. T. C. Gray 100 - 16 = 84
Mr. C. H. Grace 99 - 14 = 85
Mr. W. Taylor 104 - 18 = 86
Mr. D. Sayle 105 - 18 = 90

POOL.

Mr. G. C. Moxon 98 - 18 = 80
Mr. T. S. Forrest 79 + 2 = 81
Mr. W. D. Kraft 97 - 15 = 82
Mr. E. V. D. Parr 93 - 10 = 83
Mr. J. Johnstone 89 - 5 = 84
Mr. T. C. Gray 100 - 16 = 84
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie 87 - 1 = 86

2 entries.

PAPAL DELEGATE VISITS

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

There was bustle and excitement at St.
Joseph's College yesterday morning owing to
the visit of Archbishop Guili, Papal Delegate
to the Philippines, who arrived in Hongkong
on board of the s.s. *Zafra*. The scholars were
eager to make the institution appear at its best,
and in this they succeeded most admirably.
Tasteful floral decorations were lavishly dis-
played, and were not unnoticed by the distin-
guished visitor who seemed delighted with the
hearty reception accorded him. Having visited
the class-rooms and dormitories the Archbishop
went to the study, where the boys were assem-
bled, and gave a most instructive and interest-
ing address, well spiced with pleasant words of
wisdom. In the course of his remarks he told
them they should be most grateful to the Bro-
thers who had left their homes and families to
dedicate their lives to the scholars, and he urged
them to be obedient at school, submissive to
their parents and above all, virtuous. In
conclusion he gave the boys two days' holiday,
and trusted they would thoroughly enjoy them-
selves.

A BIG BLAZE.

PROPERTY HEAVILY INSURED.

At about 1.30 a.m., in response to the usual
alarm from the clock tower, 14 Fire Brigade
turned out and proceeded in all haste to No. 210,
Queen's Road West. When the firemen, with
their appliances, arrived upon the scene, the
house in question was already a mass of flames,
the fire licking the whole building from the
ground floor to the roof, and the upper stories
of No. 208 were also alight. Both of the houses
are four storied constructions, and 210 serves
as a shop and godown to the firm of Tsun Fung
and Co. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts
of the Brigade, acting under the orders of Mr.
E. R. Hallifax, the Deputy Superintendent, and
Inspector MacDonald, it was found impossible to
extinguish the fire in the building where the
conflagration originated. Indeed, great credit
is due to the firemen for having saved the ad-
joining building, No. 208, from being completely
consumed.Though the conflagration was under control
at 4 a.m., the fire was not extinct until 10 o'clock
this morning, No. 210 being completely gutted;
all the floors and roof having fallen in.The third and fourth stories of No. 208 had
suffered considerably from fire and the whole
house was inundated with water; the adjoining
buildings having also been somewhat damaged
by the deluge. We are informed that the house
and its contents were insured with German
companies, of which the agents are respectively
Messrs. Meyer & Co. and Messrs. Carlowitz &
Co., for a total sum of \$35,000. The occupants
of the building were doing business as general
merchants. The manner in which the fire
originated is as yet unknown.MUSIC AT THE PUBLIC
GARDENS.Through the courtesy of Real-Admiral von
Holzenhoff and by permission of the Officer
Administering the Government, the band of
S.M.S. *Hansa* gave a promenade concert in the
Public Gardens yesterday afternoon. The ap-
preciation of the public of the musical treat
provided for them, was amply manifested by
the large gathering of the European section of
the community present to enjoy the excellent
rendering of the items so tastefully executed
by the *Hansa*'s band. Ladies and children
were especially in evidence. It is hoped that
many like opportunities will be afforded the
community of having the pleasure of listening
to good music amidst such charming surround-
ings as those of the Public Gardens.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be
held to-morrow when the following matters will
be dealt with:—The report of the Sanitary Surveyor for the
first quarter of 1904.Correspondence relative to the advisability
of the contractor increasing the number of
scavenging coolies employed by him in Health
Districts 1 and 2.Further correspondence relative to the
drainage system.Application for a modification of the require-
ments of section 180 of the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of three
Chinese houses proposed to be erected on
Kowloon Island Lot 899, Mong-kok-tsui.Applications for licences and the renewal of
same.Application that certain premises may be
registered or re-registered for purposes of
bake-houses and laundries.Mortality statistics for the weeks ended 19th
and 26th March, 1904.Rate return for the fortnight ended the 18th
April, 1904.Time-washing return for the fortnight ended
the 12th April, 1904.

THE PRACE OF ST.

PETERSBURG.

HOW RUSSIA RECEIVES THE WAR NEWS.

St. Petersburg, 9th March.
"Those houses are in Russia," said the
German porter, pointing down the railway line
to a row of wooden roofs. This was at Eyd-
kuhnen, the last station on the Prussian side
of the frontier.Eydtkuhnen seems chiefly remarkable for a
railway bookstall, whose every other volume
bears the enticing legend, "Forbidden in
Russia." As all these books are written in
Russian, though printed in Germany and even
in England, one imagines that as soon as a
Muscovite crosses the frontier he hastens to
purchase an armful of forbidden fruit.I left the bookstall and the German porter;
the train was ready to start. In five minutes
I was at Wirballen, and on Russian soil.
The train for St. Petersburg was waiting out-
side. After an uneasy night on a steamer
and an equally uneasy night on a railway car-
riage, I decided on a "sleeper."

TO PETERSBURG IN A "SLEEPER."

A "sleeper" consists of a wagon made up of
cubicles, one for each passenger. It is a Rowton
house on wheels, with a few added luxuries
thrown in. There is a pull-out wash-basin,
and a bootjack; you recline on the seat, which
is entirely your own. At night this seat, by
some magical process known only to the con-
ductor, is turned into a real pillow, blanket,
and sheeted bed.The conductor is usually to be found in a
little room which contains a bubbling samovar,
or continuous hot-water machine. He can
therefore give you a cup of tea at all hours of
the day or night. Russian tea looks like grog,
and is plain tea in a glass, with two lumps of
sugar and a slice of lemon instead of milk.
Thus equipped, and breathing an air arti-
ficially and comfortably warm, did we pass out
of Wirballen into "Holy Russia."For twenty-four hours we were in the train,
and all the while the landscape was the same—
snow and forest. Snow and forest and hardly
a human soul. There was always the white
sky, but the whole world seemed empty, given over
to the myriad acres of snow and the mysterious
darkness of fir, birch, and pine standing
sombrely and imperceptibly in massed divisions
and army corps against the sky. No wonder
that the Russian peasant is sad and lonely and
a lover of strange visions.

THE ENGLISHMAN IN RUSSIA.

Every now and then we stopped at a station,
with never a town of any size in view. Here a
few railway officials would be waiting for us;
peasants in sheepskin coats and huge boots
that reached above the knees would regard us
curiously. A winding road would lead from
the station towards the snow and the forests.
Sometimes one saw a sledge bearing a
load of wood on the road and one wondered
how the driver dared trust himself alone in that
white waste, which seemed to reach endlessly
to nowhere but the black and silent forests.That this country was at war one would
never dream; that this country possessed news-
papers that were saying hard things about
Englishmen, I, straight from the shores of that
malignant island, could never have guessed.
And now let it be understood once and for all
that whatever Russian newspapers are saying
about us the Russian people bear us, so far as
I can see, no ill-will whatsoever.Despite the Russian newspapers and the
English caricatures, the Russian is good-
natured to a fault. New to what we call civiliza-
tion he is rather more of a child than the aver-
age European. If I am regarded as the repre-
sentative of a hostile and treacherous nation,
then as I can say is that hostility and treachery
are rewarded in Russia with a courtesy and an
anxiety to be of service that in England would
be mistaken for outward and visible signs of
extreme goodwill. On all sides I meet smiling
faces, willing hands, and an absolute indiffer-
ence to the fact that I am from England and an
Englishman. All this refers to the Russian
people; I have yet to make the acquaintance of
the Russian official. Only one Russian I have
can read, which may account for the importance
of the Russian newspaper, and the calmness
with which the Russian people accept a situa-
tion that elsewhere would be regarded as critical.

"NEWS FROM CHINA."

Some confused murmur of outside even-
seems, however, to have reached the Russian
masses. Coming here I met a man who has
been warned to hold himself in readiness for
active service. He understood French.

"Are you French?" he asked.

"No, English."

"You come from England?" And he looked
at me a little shyly, as though he only wanted
an encouraging word to fire off the string of
questions that was on the tip of his tongue.

"Have you any news?" he asked, at last.

"Of what?"

"From China."

"China?"

"Why China?" I asked myself and him, for
up to now, in common with most Englishmen,
I had regarded the war as a purely Russo-
Japanese affair. Here in Russia, evidently,
the scene of the conflict round Port Arthur is
viewed as Chinese territory, which nominally,
of course, it is.Seeing my hesitation, he came a step nearer
to the point."What are the Japanese doing?" he inquired
anxiously, and in a half-whisper."There is no news at all. Everybody is
preparing for the second move," I answered.He seemed relieved. But what impressed
me most about this little dialogue was the
man's evident mistrust of the scraps of news
that are furnished by the Russian newspapers.He seemed to feel that he, who any day might
personally be involved in the conflict, was
being kept in the dark while crucial events
were going forward. "Why are they hiding
things from me?" he seemed to say; and there
was something dumb and pathetic and doglike
in his perplexity. I would have felt like that
had I been suddenly thrust penniless and
without a word of Russian into the bitter waste
of snow and forest through which I had passed.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

Opium for China.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, 20th April.

The P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer left Bombay yesterday afternoon with about 600 chests of Malwa opium. The prices are:—

Malwa (New) ..Rs. 1,250
" (Old) .. " 1,450
" (Older) .. " 1,550
" (Oldest) .. " 1,650

(Reuter's.)

LONDON, 18th April.

Port Arthur.

Admiral Alexeiev hoisted his flag, on the 17th instant, on the battleship *Sensatopol* pending the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff.

The Somaliland Expedition.

The Mullah having escaped to Italian territory, routed, it has been decided to discontinue the British operations and to reduce the field forces.

The Advance to Lhasa.

Mr. Lanmont asked in the House of Commons whether it was proposed to advance to Lhasa in the event of negotiations at Gyantse breaking down. Mr. Brodrick, in reply, said that it was not in the public interest to state the intentions of the Government in such an eventuality.

SIAM'S FOREIGN TRADE.

In accordance with general practice the Statistical Division of the Royal Siamese Customs has issued in tabulated form the details of the foreign trade of the country for the year 1903. Exclusive of goods arriving from coastal ports the gross amount of both exports and imports for the year amounted to 139,882,119 ticals, as against 152,821,120 ticals in 1902. The principal falling off is shown in the imports, the figures being, for 1903, 74,464,477 as against 87,401,889 for 1902, that *anno mirabilis* for the local trade. The jump in the grand total from 1902, viz 95,397,738 to 139,882,119 is still sufficiently striking to warrant the assumption that trade is on the increase, the import lines showing most favourably being grey shippings, machinery, hardware, cutlery and opium. There is a slight decrease shown in exports, although even these are in advance of all years excepting 1901 and 1902. According to the tabulated steamers the chief fallings off are in cardamums, rice, paddy, sticklac and tin. During the year 541,126 ticals' worth of black silk good were exported and 186,500 ticals' worth of rough rubies. Teak of all kinds amounted to over 8,000,000 ticals and shows an increase over all previous years. The total amounts of the imports from the chief countries doing trade with Siam are as follow:—

	Imports.	Exports.
Singapore.....	22,673,071	29,339,317
Hongkong.....	18,409,370	33,838,764
China.....	3,171,105	14,542
India.....	2,003,826	4,517,975
Dutch Possessions ..	1,724,255	6,560
United Kingdom.....	1,028,269	743,553
Germany.....	3,529,183	1,222,178
U. S. America.....	516,93	1,000
Switzerland.....	1,147,039	7,800
France.....	333,899	205,075
Denmark.....	233,423	188,528
Belgium.....	86,545	...
Holland.....	350,150	66
Cochin-China.....	324,900	288,524
Japan.....	120,121	4,313

Of course, with regard to the imports, the names given afford no real clue to the real origin of the articles imported and so Singapore and Hongkong, the ports of trans-shipment, are given the lion's share; the same thing applying in no small degree to the exports. A study of the figures, however, shows that Britain is still the fore, both as regards imports and exports.

Turning to the shipping we find much of interest as the following table of Customs Clearances of steamers bound inwards will show:—

	1901	1902	1903
British.....	151	103	88
German.....	271	321	305
French.....	27	28	19
Norwegian.....	90	206	122
Dutch.....	15	16	19
Danish.....	5	3	4
Siamese.....	10	34	49

In the tonnage of 1903 Germany easily takes first place with 333,400 against Britain's 60,654, Norway's 87,262 and France with 9,518. The principal feature of the year are the increase of 16 German vessels and the decrease of 15 British, 84 Norwegian and 9 French ones. During the years 1901, 1902 and 1903 the tonnages entering were, 540,803 tons, 627,351 tons and 514,647 tons respectively.

In conclusion it may be remarked that the entire collection of statistics, caviare though they may be to the general reader, are of such a nature as to be of great interest, and importance to all trading in or with Siam. It might, it is true, be amplified in certain directions but taken as a whole and considering the immense amount of labour involved in their compilation and tabulation, they by no means reflect discredit upon the Government department, from which they are issued.—*Siam Free Press.*

THE WAR.

THE RUSSIAN FORCES IN MANCHURIA.

Tokio, 15th April.—The Russian forces in Manchuria, which amounted to 16,000 (?) early in February, are now estimated at 60,000.

Different accounts state that the Russians from Fenghuangcheng and other points are now concentrating at Liaoyang, thus restricting the field of operations.

This is considered at Tokio to be inevitable, in view of the fact that Japan has entire command of the sea and can transport her troops freely, while the Russian reinforcements are transportable by railway only.

The Russians, nevertheless, have been recently using all possible means to check the crossing of the Yalu by the Japanese, erecting bridge heads among other defences.

The Russians on the right bank of the Yalu are estimated to number 10,000, and it is impossible to send a big force there within a fortnight. Naturally, therefore, the Japanese consider that the Russians will be unable to prevent their crossing the river, in view of the fact that a defence of a river bank, to be satisfactory, requires double the strength of the attacking force.—*N. C. D. News.*

Following are items from the *N. C. D. News*, of 16th inst.

The captured Russian steamers *Moukden*, *Ekaterrino-slav*, *Rosita*, *Manchuria*, and *Argon* have now received Japanese names.

Smallpox is prevalent in the Russian camp at Liaoyang; there are a hundred or more cases daily among the Russian troops.

Russia has established a military telephone between Port Arthur and St. Petersburg, with six exchanging stations.

THE RESERVATION AREA AT THE PEAK.

DISCUSSION IN THE COUNCIL.

The meeting of the members of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon was more than usually interesting from the fact of the second reading of the Reservation Ordinance being included in the orders of the day.

The Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley (Attorney General) moved that the Bill be read a second time and, in doing so, said that the necessity for the measure and the expediency of passing such a Bill was clearly and succinctly and shortly stated in the objects and reasons appended to the Ordinance itself. The learned Counsel proceeded to draw attention to one of those paragraphs which read "The reservation of this district is desirable in order that a healthy place of residence may be preserved for all those who are accustomed to a temperate climate and to whom life in the tropics presents the disadvantage of an unnatural environment." He remarked that it is known to every one that all persons of European birth and extraction are liable to and do suffer more or less when they are obliged to live continuously under conditions of temperature and environment which are to them unnatural—conditions of life such as are to be found in all tropical countries, and which are at all times trying to those who are forced to live in the lower levels of tropical places. But he pointed out that inconvenience and that danger which exist everywhere are accentuated in this island of Hongkong by the necessity which arises from the restricted area which compels the dense population to live together closely crowded. So far as he could see it was undesirable that the lower levels should be under this unenviable necessity, which is due to the fact of the restricted area in which thousands have to live where there is only room for hundreds. Proceeding, he said:—Now this fact is due to this other fact: that this continued influx into Hongkong is simply enormous, attracted here as they are by the fact that they possess security to life and property to a greater extent than can be obtained elsewhere in the East. Well, Sir, we

WELCOME THE CHINESE

who like to come here, and put no limit upon their numbers. But it is not possible to reserve within the area that is below the line which is ordinarily known as the 700 feet contour that limit within which the conditions of healthy life can be found as a rule. We want many people to come here and live and trade and promote the prosperity of themselves and the country if they choose to come. We, at the same time, wish and everyone, I think, in this honourable Council, or outside of it, wishes to preserve at the same time the greatest area capable of being inhabited without that close crowding which in all countries is detrimental, but especially so in tropical countries, as this one is. This crowding goes on every day, and will continue to go on. The vast majority of the people who come here—of Chinese people, at all events—have never lived on the upper levels above the 700 feet contour, and therefore the Government in casting about for an area that is desirable and necessary for a reservation area have determined upon fixing on a locality which has never hitherto been occupied by Chinese. Therefore, we propose by this Bill to reserve an area within the Peak limit which will be free from the speculative builder, because as the pressure goes on from year to year it may come to pass that houses that have not so far existed there—tenement houses—may in future find their way to the Peak. It may be more convenient for the speculator in building and letting houses, instead of going over to Kowloon side to go up to the Peak, and conditions would be created so that perhaps the Chinese would be compelled to live there and introduce the conditions that are undesirable and which now exist below. Therefore, I say that those who support the proposition that it is desirable, if possible, that the area I have referred to should be reserved will, no doubt, say that the best place to choose is the place we have chosen; that is, the Peak District. Therefore, the Government has decided to ask the Council to pass the Bill. Of course, it is obvious to anyone who reads this Bill even casually that it is by no means to

prevent the Chinese, *qua* Chinese, living on the Peak. The Chinese gentleman, if he desires, can do so. There is no indication that they will be desirous in the future, but clause 3 says: "It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to exempt any Chinese from the operation of his Ordinance on such terms as the Governor-in-Council shall think fit." It is not to prevent the Chinese, as such, living at the Peak; but we wish to have a place that is healthy and not overcrowded, and can never be overcrowded.

The Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon A. M. Thomson) seconded.

A CHINESE VIEW.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai said, the Bill had a decided savour of the nature of class legislation, and especially against the Chinese, and, as such, it should be his duty to oppose it in as strong a manner as possible. He had the reasons carefully explained to him for the necessity of such a Bill, and was quite convinced of the reasonableness and expediency of the measure. The reason put forward was the limited space for the accommodation of Europeans at the Peak, and it was also necessary for the health reasons to live at a height of some hundreds of feet from the level of the sea, not only for their own health, but that of their families and children, especially the children. Having considered that, he thought a concession from the Chinese would not only be graceful but justifiable, and as a member of the Chinese community, and he believed his colleague also, agreed to offer no opposition to the Bill, but would be glad to consent to a measure by which the health and happiness of a large section of the European community would be promoted—the section upon which prosperity and well-being of the Colony so much depends, and by yielding them the principle of this Bill they were really promoting not their welfare, but the welfare of the whole of the Colony. So far they did not propose to offer any opposition to the Bill, but as he was there representing the Chinese—the Chinese community, of course, had something to say to the Bill. In order to ascertain their views—those of the leading members only—manifestly it was impossible for them or for the Government even to ascertain the views of the Chinese in general, nor did he think it was imperative or necessary to do so—the leading Chinese had held a series of meetings to consider the Bill, and the result of it was that after three meetings, they were instructed or were informed by resolution not to oppose this Bill because they had had the reasons explained to them and they thought, he supposed, the reasons were sufficient. At the same time they unanimously requested the Government to be so good as to alter somewhat the phraseology of the Bill. In Committee he hoped to be able to lay before the Council some suggestions as to the alteration of the Bill which, if found by the Council not objectionable and quite as effective in carrying out the principle of the Bill, he trusted every member of the Council would consent to unless they could point out a good reason for coming to any conclusion otherwise, for the sake of unity and to satisfy the Chinese also who had so far granted this concession. There was a minority in these meetings he said, who are not compromising anyone, but who are dead against the principle of this Bill, and on no account would support a Bill of this kind; but, as I say, as the majority have expressed their willingness to fall in with the principle of the Bill should certain terms of the Bill be altered. He thought his colleague and himself would be justified in offering no opposition to the Bill, and expressed the hope that in committee he would have a fair hearing.

The Hon. Wei Yuk concurred.

AN EXPLANATION.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock said:—Your Excellency, I have very much pleasure now in supporting this Bill and perhaps as I was one of the gentlemen who were approached in connection with the drafting of the petition from owners of property at the Peak, the petition upon which the present Bill is founded, I may state, Sir, that there was no intention at all on the part of the movers in this of introducing anything in the way of class legislation against the Chinese. The grounds upon which we moved were simply and solely the question of the public health. We recognised, as the hon. and learned Attorney-General has pointed out, that it was imperative in this Colony, under tropical and somewhat unnatural conditions under which we live here, that there should be some reservation on the higher levels for Europeans and their wives and families. I think, Sir, that those members of this Council who have been here like myself during the past 16 or 17 years will realise how much the Peak has been developed since the tramway went up there. You, Sir, will no doubt remember that before the Peak Tramway was opened—which was as long ago as May, 1888—there were only a very few houses up at the Peak, and apart from the few at Magazine Gap which were lived in all the year round, those few who lived on what we may call the Peak proper never lived there except in the summer, but came down in the winter. Since the tram has come all that has been altered. There has been what may be termed a regular RUSH OF NON-CHINESE UP TO THE PEAK until at the present day, as it is well known, the sites which are available for fresh houses to be built at the Peak, especially in view of the land which has very properly been reserved, is very limited indeed. Therefore I think the hon. and learned Attorney-General might have spoken even more strongly than he did, for not merely is it undesirable that there should be any rush up to the Peak, but one may see that in the course of a few years' time it would be a very difficult thing indeed for Europeans at the Peak to obtain any fresh sites. As I have said, there has been a regular rush of Europeans up to the Peak. What is the case with regard to the Chinese? Although the tram was opened some 16 years ago we find now that not a single Chinaman except the class of domestic servants, etc., exempted under this Bill is living at the Peak. That is a very good proof indeed that Chinese gentlemen have never felt during the last 16 years any desire to live up at the Peak.

Therefore, Sir, I think it is quite clear that there will be no hardship at all in enacting such a measure as this, and I think it is absolutely imperative in the interests of those who suffer from the hot climate that they should have this sanatorium to go to, and therefore I have very much pleasure in supporting this Bill.

A DELICATE SUBJECT.

His Excellency said:—Gentlemen, I have listened to the speech of the hon. senior member for the Chinese with a great deal of interest, and it affords me a great deal of gratification to find that both he and his colleague are able to support this Bill. When I received the petition asking for this legislation I recognised that it was a somewhat delicate subject, that legislation of this kind might perhaps bear the appearance of what has been called class legislation. But knowing the Chinese community well, having had many years' experience of them, I relied upon their sound practical common-sense when I authorised the introduction of this legislation. I felt convinced that when the matter was thoroughly explained to them they would, as the majority of them appear to do, recognise that it is in the interests of this Colony as a whole that the European section of it should enjoy a healthy area where they and their wives and their families can reside. I need not dwell upon the point, but I may be allowed to remark that all of us here are workers. There are no idle drones in this Colony, and a man will work better, for himself first no doubt, but after all in the interests of the Colony in the long run, when he himself and, if married, his wife and family, are in good health. It also enables Europeans to keep their families in the Colony instead of undergoing the expense and the anxiety of a separation which would be necessitated and was necessitated in the past before they found this area at the Peak where one enjoys a more or less temperate climate. The hon.

CONCESSIONS.

senior member for the Chinese has mentioned that there is a minority who still do not view this Bill with favour. Well, I would only remind that minority of the various Statutes on the Statute Book by which privileges are accorded to the Chinese community that are not accorded to the European community. I would remind them of the constant endeavour of this Government, supported by the willing co-operation of the members of this Council, and the constant efforts made for the welfare of the Chinese community. One of the last Ordinances we passed was a Bill by which this Council amended the law relating to cubicles. Now the cubicle is a thing that touches the Chinese community very nearly, and we have been advised by our sanitary advisers not to have any cubicles at all in Chinese tenement-houses; but this hon. Council, recognising that to enforce such a law in its entirety would entail great hardship on the community, modified it by allowing a certain number of cubicles as a minimum in each house. I simply mention that as an indication of concessions made by the Government, supported by this Council, in the interests of the Chinese community as a whole, and therefore in the interests of this Colony as a whole. The hon. senior Chinese member has indicated that he has certain amendments to move in committee, and all I can say is I have no doubt they will receive the very earnest consideration of this Council; and if we can meet his wishes in any way it will afford us a great deal of pleasure to do so. (Applause.)

The second reading was carried, and the Council went into Committee on the Bill.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai proposed that section 3 be deleted and that there be substituted for it a clause to the effect that after the passing of the Ordinance, and subject to all previous reservations, it shall be lawful for Chinese to reside in any locality below the 788 feet contour, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, but not otherwise, in any locality within the Peak district. There were many Chinese, he said, who objected to the wording of the clause. In this proposed amendment of his the principle of the Bill was retained and there could be no reasonable offence in its wording. The old reservations were excepted and the consent of the Governor in Council was necessary. He did not think there could be any objection to the substitution.

Section 3 was as follows:—After the passing of this Ordinance the Hill District shall be reserved as a place of residence for persons other than Chinese, and no Chinese shall, except as hereinafter provided, reside within the limits of the said District.

His Excellency said he did not know that the Government would go so far as to allow Chinese to live anywhere beyond the other reservations; still more reservations might become necessary as the Colony developed.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai argued that in that case the new laws would annul this one.

The Attorney-General said that what Dr. Ho Kai proposed was exactly what the Bill provided: it was a distinction without a difference. If the purpose of the Bill could be served there was no necessity to insist upon any particular form of words. He proposed to strike out clause 3 and make some alteration in clause 4, which would have the same effect. He moved that these clauses be struck out and the following substituted as clause 3:—"That it shall not be lawful save in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance for any owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of any land or of any house or building within the Hill District to let or agree to let any such land or any such house or building or any part thereof for the purpose of residence by any but non-Chinese or to permit any but non-Chinese to reside on or in any such land or house or building except in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance."

This was agreed to.

Clause 5 was allowed to stand as follows:—"It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to exempt any Chinese from the operation of this Ordinance on such terms as the Governor-in-Council shall think fit."

Constitutional amendments proposed by the Attorney-General were made in various clauses and the Bill as altered was left for the third reading next week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TOURING IN JAPAN DURING THE WAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Japanese Consulate,

Hongkong, 19th April.

Sir,—As requested by the mayors of the principal cities of Japan, I beg to ask that you will be good enough to insert the enclosed telegraphic communication received from our Foreign Minister, Baron Komura, in your news columns of the 20th instant.—Yours faithfully,

MASAICHI NOMA,
Consul for Japan.

[ENCLOSURE.]

In answer to inquiries, too numerous to be dealt with individually, and in the hope of correcting certain erroneous impressions that prevail abroad, we, the Mayors of the principal cities of Japan, beg to give our assurance that throughout the Empire of Japan normal conditions prevail, and the country is now, in war time, as orderly as in times of peace. Business men and travellers contemplating a visit to our Empire will encounter no inconvenience nor be exposed to any danger. The ordinary means of communication by land and sea are not, and cannot be, interrupted, as Japan and its territorial waters are not included within the war zone, and by reason of the positions and advantages of our fleet and armies, Japan is insured against invasion.

(Signed.)

Mayors of Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Nagasaki, Saikyo, Kobe, and Nagoya.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

	3 p.m.
Following are further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts' share quotations notified to us after the list had been printed:—	
Hongkong Banks	\$67.50
Canton Insurance	185 sa.
Indo-Chinas	95 sa.
"Star" Ferry (old)	32
Do. (new)	20
China Sugars	\$124 b.
Kowloon Wharves	97 b.
Land Investments	148 b.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

	Selling.
London—Bank T.T.	1/9
Do. demand	1/9 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.19 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	4.28
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.79
India T.T.	1.30 1/2
Do. demand	1.30 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	72 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	80 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	105 1/2
3 months' sight L/C	1/9 7/16
6 months' sight L/C	1/9 9/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..	43 1/2
4 months' sight	44
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..	1/9 11/16
4 months' sight	2.24 1/2
6 months' sight	2.26
3 months' sight Germany	1.83 1/2
Bar Silver	24 1/2
Bank of England rate	31 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

	Per chest
Malwa New	@ 960/1,000
" Last year	@ 1,050/1,150
" Old	@ 1,180/1,220
Alma New	@ 1,345
" Old	@ 1,355
Heares New	@ 1,345
" Old	@ 1,342 1/2
Persian (Paper)	@ 880/930

To-day's Advertisements.

HAVE YOU A FAMILY?
THEN COME TO THE
SEA VIEW BEACH HOUSE,
SHIOYA, JAPAN.

THE famous Summer Resort, 6 miles from Kobe, on the Beach of the Inland Sea. We cater for Families and do not sell Alcoholic Liquors. Terms moderate with all comforts.

Yen 4 per day upwards.
SPECIAL REDUCTION FOR FAMILIES.
20th April, 1904. [480]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd May, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ANNAM," Captain R. Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian Line S.S. *Nera* bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on MONDAY, the 2nd May, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [19]

To-day's Advertisements.

WANTED.

SITUATION by BOOKKEEPER, young European. Salary required \$200. Please apply to

K. L.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [532]

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF SPLENDID AND FRESH AMERICAN PROVISIONS, AND ALSO

A Large and Varied Stock of CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PROVISIONS, and

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and CAKES.

INSPECTION EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [172]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

Captain E. J. Taul, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. RDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [529]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA"

Captain F. W. Packham, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [530]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Shipping- Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENAI"	On 13th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 15th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 28th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 3rd June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 24th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 7th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"DEUCALION"	On 14th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"CALCHAS"	On 17th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	21st April.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	21st "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILL, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	23rd "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	23rd "
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	27th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	28th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A daily
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 23rd April, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 30th April, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Nottley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"NICOMEDIA"	437	A. Wagner	
"ARABIA"	483		
"AROGONIA"	519		
"NUMANTIA"	437		

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M. on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M. from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st and 2nd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including 15th and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.
WEARE—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.
The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes only 3 1/2 hours to reach
Macao.MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered,
is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously
furnished steamer on the line and is lighted
throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water
service. The cuisine is unexcelled.
Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.
1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd ".....1.50 " " "
Meals.....1.00 each.
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS,—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.A daily newspaper with weekly edition
published for despatch by the homeward mail
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.A special feature is made of full and accu-
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.The type used as a standard for setting
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are
instructed to display the advertisement, when
any effective style of type will be adopted
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the
inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	\$ 8.50
One month	7.20
Two months	13.00
Three "	20.00
Six "	37.50
Twelve "	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts	5 per cent.
6 "	10 "
12 "	25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements
can be ascertained from the Manager.Advertisements for the Daily should reach
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than
noon of the day they are intended to appear.Unless otherwise specified all advertisements
will be repeated and charged for until counter-
manded.

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,
and remarkably cheap atTHE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
OFFICE.Estimates given for all classes of work on
application toTHE MANAGER,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.
1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

SIGNALS

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong
Observatory a new code of meteorological
signals which comes into force at Hongkong
on New Year's Day. They are the same as
those at present in use at Shanghai, and will
be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at
Kowloon Point for the information of masters
of vessels leaving the port. They do not neces-
sarily imply that bad weather is expected. The
signals are as follows:—A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to
the North of the Colony.A cone point upwards and drum below indi-
cates a typhoon to the North-East of the
Colony.A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of
the Colony.A cone point downwards and drum below indi-
cates a typhoon to the South-East of the
Colony.A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon
to the South of the Colony.A cone point downwards and ball below indi-
cates a typhoon to the South-West of the
Colony.A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of
the Colony.A cone point upwards and ball below indicates
a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.Red Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be more than 300 miles away from
the Colony.Black Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be less than 300 miles away from
the Colony.The above signals will, as heretofore, be
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such posi-
tions or are moving in such directions that in-
formation regarding them is considered to be of
importance to the Colony or to shipping leav-
ing the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad
weather in the Colony and that the wind is
expected to veer.Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate
bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is
expected to back.The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also;
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H
M's Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—
Joint Cable Companies' Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.
Blake Pier.
Post Office.
Harbour Office.
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-
WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards
daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-
tion of importance is also issued by "Express."THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily
about noon. It contains observations made at
Hongkong and at a number of stations in the
Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-
forecasts, and information regarding the exist-
ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may,
whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph
Company's Office in Connaught Road and
send telegrams to the Observatory asking for
special information without charge. Such
inquiries may also be sent from the Police
Station at Kowloon Point which is connected
with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather
to be expected while signals are hoisted, and
sailing directions, are given in "The Law of
Storms in the Eastern Seas."

T. G. FIOG,

Acting Director

Hongkong Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

Corrected 6th April, 1904, per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjain—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	16
Bullock's Steaks—Know	8
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	16
" Head—Ngau Tau	9
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	13
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keok	45
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	7
" Brains—Chi Know	per set
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	13
" Heart—Chi Sum	each
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair
" Liver—Chi Kon	20
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
" Leg—Chu Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yan	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	6
" Liver—Yeung Con	20
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	17
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	16
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	15
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	18
Doves—Pan Kau	each
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau	per doz
Fowls, Canton—Kai	20
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	21
Geese—Ngi	each
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo	pair
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	3.50
Hare—Tu Chai	55
Partridge—Che Khoo	60
Pheasant—Shan Kai	1.60
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kip	30
Quail—Um Chun	25
" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Snipe—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	58
" Hen—Na	58
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Apea	per pair \$1.25

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	14
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hal	14
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	11
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	11
Dog Fish—Ti Tu Yu	9
Eels, Congor—Hal Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	14
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Garonpa—Sek Pan	90
Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu	13
Herrings—Tao Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	18
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wa Yu	24
Lobsters—Lung Ha	32
Mackerel—Chi Yu	14
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	15
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	14
Plaice—Pan Yu	13
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chung	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chung	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	40
Ray—Pol Pa	8
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	16
Roach—Chun Yu	20
Salmon, (Chin), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	22
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Pa Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha Yu	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	12
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	20
Tench—Wan Yu	14
Turbot—Cho How Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	20
Almond—Hing Yu	20

Apples, (California)—Kam, San Lung Ko	60
" (Choo)—Tin—Chun Ping	"
" Ko	"
" Small—Hoi Tong	"
" Curried—Fan Lai Chi	each
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Heng Chiu	4
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	10
Carambola—Yeung Tau	10
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	each
Grapes—Sin Tai Tai	"
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	4
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	5
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	15
" Fresh, Lai Chi	"
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai, Kung Ning Moong	7
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	"
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	"
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai	dos
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim Chang	5
" Small—Tai Kut	5
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	10
Olives—Pak Lam	7
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	"
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	8
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large—Hung Chio	"
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law	6
" and cooking—Chung-tang Faw-law	"
Platams—Tai Chen	2
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	"
Pomelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	10
Walnuts, Hop Tou	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	"

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung Hoi Ah Chi Chau	7
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	4
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin Tau	"
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	2
Beans Long—Tau Kok	"
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	3
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	3
Brassica—Pak Choi	5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	7
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	each
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	2
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	2
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Fa	18
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh Choi-fa	15
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots—Kam Shun	12
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	4
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi	5
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi	6
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	30
" Red—Hung Fa	45
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	35
Curry Stuff, English—Kai Chai Lin Cucumbers—Cheng Kwai	5
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	25
Garlic—Suen Tau	25
Ginger, young—Sua Tsz Keung	25
" old—Lo Keung	65
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	58
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	piece
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	25
" Mandarin—Kwei Lam Ma Tai	25

Mr. Henshall, asked if he had any objection

only told you what is true, and there can be no objection to that being published."

The experience of Mr. Hensbath is that of many who have suffered from diseases arising from poor blood and shattered nerves—anaemia, bile, consumption, eczema, headache, indigestion, kidney diseases, rheumatism, scrofula. Dr. Williams' pink pills have cured these and other diseases in countless cases. Women they especially help in those characteristic troubles which they do not talk about. The pills are not a cure-all. They cure by action on the blood and on the nerves, curing fits, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia. Only the genuine pills, bearing Dr. Williams' name, cure. Substitutes never cure. Genuine pills post free from Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn-viaduct, London, for two shillings and ninepence; but can be had at all medicine shops if you take care to get the right ones, which did so much good to this victim of Accident and Misfortune.

[30]

AN ALARMED ACTRESS.

TRAGIC STORY ENDS HAPPILY.

"Who that has not been on the stage can know the strain of rehearsals?" asked Miss Alice Hope, a well known West of England Actress. "Many real tragedies are enacted on the other side of the Stage Curtain. Out of sight of the audience, and undreamed of by the public, many a Player fights the Battle of Life against terrible odds."

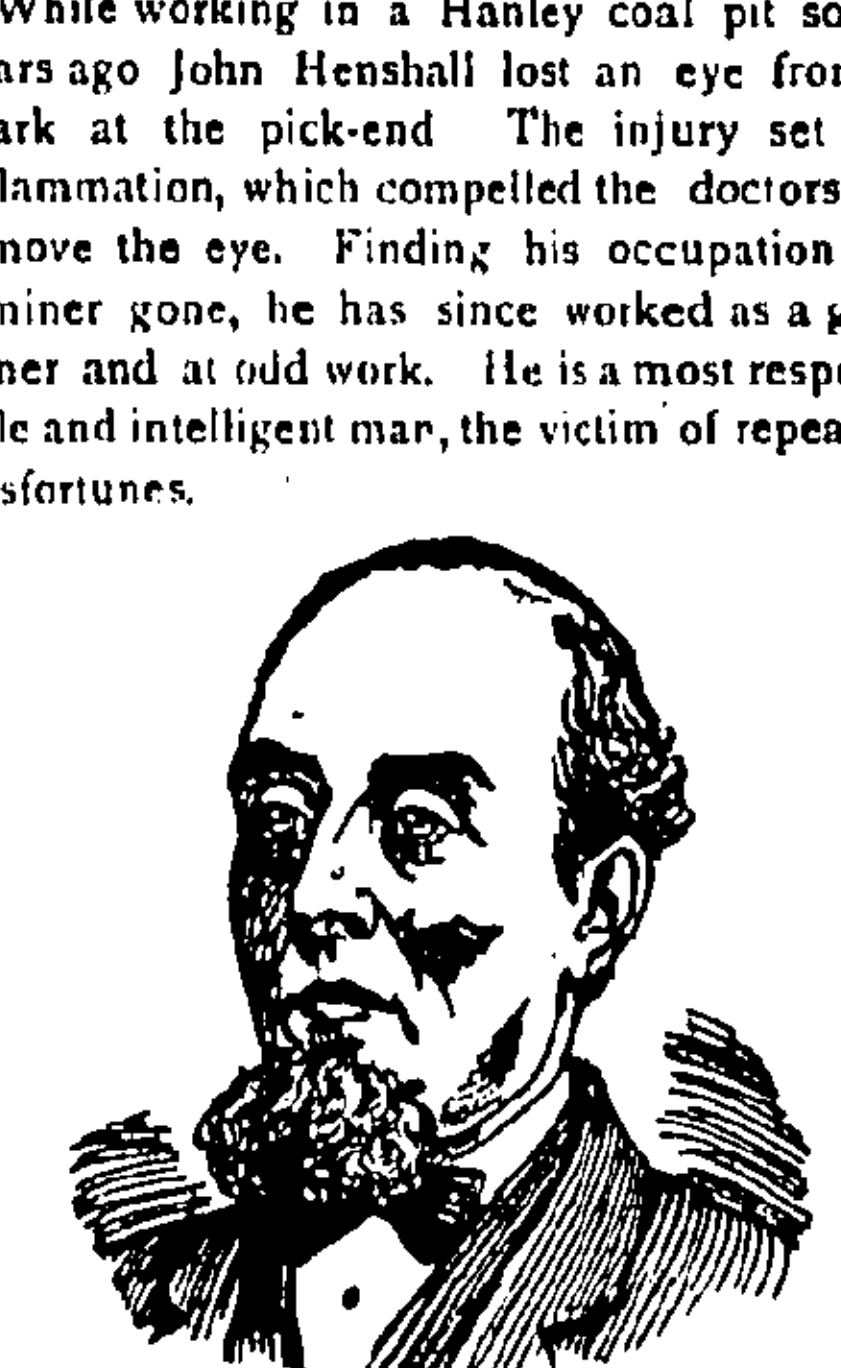
"A few moments ago," continued Miss Hope, "my health gave way in the most alarming manner. My appetite, which had been always of the best, left me. At night I could get no rest, and in the morning felt more dead than alive. I was a martyr to neuralgia. Of course, I had

AN ALARMED ACTRESS

TRAGIC STORY ENDS HAPPILY.

"Who that has not been on the stage can know the strain of rehearsals?" asked Miss Alice Hope, a well known West of England Actress. "Many real tragedies are enacted on the other side of the Stage Curtain. Out of sight of the audience, and undreamed of by the public, many a Player fights the Battle of Life against terrible odds."

"A few months ago," continued Miss Hope, "my health gave way in the most alarming manner. My appetite, which had been always of the best, left me. At night I could get no rest, and in the morning felt more dead than alive. I was a martyr to neuralgia. Of course, I had to eat, but I couldn't digest my meals. Food



Mr. John Henshall.
Victim of an accident at Hanley.

gave me acute pains in the chest, which made me afraid to tempt my lost appetite. I became so weak that I could scarcely crawl about. Doctors told me I was anæmic. A chemist suggested that I should try Dr. Williams' pink pill for pale people. I am very pleased now that I acted upon the suggestion. I had only taken a few of the pills when I found that my appetite was returning, I ate my food and enjoyed it, and felt no ill-effects after it."

"Could you sleep better?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, yes. Not only did I sleep soundly but I woke up in the morning without any signs of neuralgia or indigestion. At the end of the second bottle I felt as well as ever I had done in my life. I would not be without Dr. Williams' pink pills now on any account."

"Do you know anyone else that has been

"Yes. After my experience I recommended them to my sister, who is just as enthusiastic over them as I am. She had also suffered very similarly to myself, and owed her restoration to health solely to these pills."

The experience of Miss Hope is that of many who have suffered from diseases arising from poor blood and shattered nerves—*anemia, biliousness, consumption, eczema, headache, indigestion, kidney diseases, rheumatism, scrofula.* Dr. Williams' pink pills have cured these and other diseases in countless cases. Women the especially help in those characteristic troubles which they do not talk about. The pills are

not a cure-all. They cure by action on the blood and on the nerves, curing fits, paralysis,

Only the genuine pills, bearing Dr. Williams' name, cure. Substitutes never cure. Genuine pills post free from Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn-viaduct, London, for two shillings and ninepence; but can be had at all medicine shops if you take care to get Dr. Williams' When

THIS TALENTED ACTRESS

was asked whether she had any objection to her case being published, Miss Alice Mau Hope replied, "None whatever." Thus we are able to give to the world the true story of a Actress's Escape.

Departures.

April 20.
Empress of India, for Vancouver.
Triton, for Anping.
Devanwongse, for Bangkok.
Phrunang, for Bangkok.
Claverley, for Shanghai.
Phra Chem Klao, for Kobe.
Armenia, for Shanghai.
Queen Louise, for Rangoon.
Johanne, for Swatow.
Cowrie, for Foochow.
Germany, for Moji.
Menfoa, for Canton.
Manila, for Shanghai.
Yikiang, for Shanghai.
Elg, for Ningpo.
Haslan, for Woihow.
Nesi, for Sasebo.
Progress, for Hoihow.
Binh Thuan, for Saigon.
Petrarch, for Chefoo.
Onsang, for Java Ports.
TaiFu, for Saigon.
Marquis Baruchem, for Shanghai.
Norman Isles, for Moji.
Kangchow, for Shanghai.
Kaifong, for Manila.

Per *Hattin*, from Coast Ports—Dr. and Mrs. Synge, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Messrs. H. Baker, A. C. Hekman, C. B. Rickell, and 192 Chinese.

Per *Hoihow*, from Swatow—Mr. R. Radburn, and 27 Chinese.

24 7 4 4

Steamers Exported.			
Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Banca.....	Singapore.	P. & O. Co.	April 22
Chusan.....	Singapore.	P. & O. Co.	April 23
Algoa.....	Manila	P. M. Co.	April 23
Empire.....	P. Darwin	L. & L. Co.	April 24
Strassburg.....	Singapore.	H. A. L.	April 25
Prinz Heinrich.....	Japan	M. & Co.	April 26
Tartar.....	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	April 26
Bayern.....	Colombo.	M. & Co.	April 27
Namsang.....	Calcutta	M. & Co.	May 4
Emp. of Japan.....	Vancouver.	C. P. R. Co.	May 6
Indrapura.....	Portland.	P. & A. Co.	May 11
Korea.....	San P'elisco	P. M. Co.	May 13

Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Returns.			
Ship	From	At	Dock.
Lin Tan	"	Kowloon
H.T.G.M.S. Moewé,	"	"
Athenian	"	"
Taksang	"	"
Adamastor	"	"
Tweeddale	"	"
U.S.S. San Francisco	"	"
Kinban	"	"
Hailan	"	"
Seward	"	"
Clavering	"	Cosmopolitan
Taishan	"	Aberdeen

SAILING VESSELS.

Algoa Bay, Br. bq., 1,111, Title, 4th Mar.—
Hongay 15th Feb.. Coal.—B. & S.

Arrow, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,971, McDonald,
17th Mar.—from New York, Kerosine Oil.
—S. O. Co.

Maria 1e, Ital. bq., 1,113, D. Urso, 9th April,
—Freemantle 7th Feb., Sandalwood.—
Order.

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—16th March—*Maria, Kilda*. 18th March—*Voronej Breithau*. 22nd March—*Hyson, Oldenburg, Dornoch, Thyra, Orange, Ness*. 25th March—*Arragon, Palma, Salveig, Strassburg*. 30th March—*Aragonia, Benmhof, Angus, Simoom*. 6th March—*Bayern, Pera, Moyuna, Deucalion, Ella, Sagami, Theodorville, Gerd*. 9th April—*Ernest Simons, Titanis, Githa, Plantamors, Verona, Ulysses, Sagovia, Algonia*. 13th April—*Sanda, Schuykill*. 16th April—*Calthas, Sydney, Teenkai, Boineo, Courtsfield, Indramaya, Silverhill*.
Homeward—18th March—*Alesia, Alctonous*. 30th March—*Masduff*. 9th April—*Oanfa, Roon*. 13th April—*Sootra*.

also at Home—16th March

Himera, Princesse Marie. 18th March—*Lowther Castle, Syria, Vindobona, Marie Valerie.* 22nd March—*Varra, Nestor.* 25th March—*Gera, Nubia.* 30th March—*Glenloch, Wursburg, Danbighshire.* 6th March—*Toldir, Kintuck, Seydlitz, Hudson.* 9th April—*Palermo! Australien, Palermo.* 13th April—*C. Ferd, Laetse, Kemyun.* 16th April—*Radnorshire.*

	April 10 at 10 a.m.	April 10 at 4 p.m.
Barometrice	\$9.98	29.94
Temperature	74	77
Humidity	88	81
Rainfall	—	—

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 18th, 1904, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	Wv.
Vladivostock	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Yemuro	6 a.m.	30.74	—	S	4
Hakodate	"	30.17	—	NE	2
Tokio	"	30.72	—	NW	2
Kochi	"	30.03	—	S	6
Nagasaki	"	29.01	—	SE	6
Kagoshima	"	29.95	—	E	6
Oshima	"	29.06	—	—	0
Naha	"	29.93	—	—	0
Ishigakijima	"	29.93	—	—	0
Taihouku	5 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Taichu	"	—	—	—	—
Tainan	"	—	—	—	—
Keship	"	—	—	—	—
Pescadore	"	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Gutzlaff	"	3.10	52	100	cm
Sharp Peak	"	29.99	63	89	E
Amoy	6.30 a.	30.03	65	95	E
Swato	9 a.m.	29.99	70	—	0
Canton	"	29.97	71	100	0
Angkor	10 a.m.	29.98	73	92	0
Victoria Peak	"	29.94	—	ENE	3
Gap Rock	"	29.92	75	—	3
Napao	"	29.92	75	E	3
Haiphong	"	29.91	84	61	1
Macao	9 a.m.	—	—	NE	3
Bacolor	"	29.87	—	N	2
Iloilo	"	29.87	83	—	2
Cebu	"	29.87	83	—	2
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

CONNAUGHT.

Bell, Mrs. J.	Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs.
Bell, J. F.	M. B.
Boyce, W. B.	Mardon, Mr. and Mrs.
Broughton, J. H.	McKilgins, H. G.
Cauchin, J.	Menashir, R.
Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D.	Voir, Geo. A.
Cronin, John	Voss, Thos.
Dalley, Mr.	Newbern, R. H.
Davies, F. O.	Nicholas, J. C.
Dufour, Mrs. I.	O'Leary, G.
Dulot, Mine.	Osgood, Mrs. M. E.
Fyre, Mr. and Mrs. H.	Flouder, E. J.
Guertins, Mr. & Mrs.	Flintow, Mr.
Guernot, Mr.	Rees, L. C.
Harris, J. D.	Roberts, A. G.
Hayter, L.	Robertson, W. R.
Howard, E.	Ruthall, N. H.
Heckford, R. G.	Swaby, Thomas C.
Helme, E. B.	Trimingham, N. S. P.
Loir, J.	Williams, W. H.

KING EDWARD.

Brandt, C. M.	Patin, G.
Clark, Mrs. E. W.	Railton, W. A.
Frank, A.	Reau, Mr. and Mrs. R.
Furse, E.	Roe, Mr. & Mrs. T. J.
Haughton, Miss M. E.	Shepherd, Bruce
Jameson, J. Walt	Stephens, Mr. & Mrs.
Kent, R.A., Lt.-Col. F.	M. J. D.
E.	Stokes, Mrs.
Kent, Mrs. F. E.	Talati, Mr. and Mrs. M.
Kooy, G. W. J.	P.
Muelle, Ed. (Consul for Peru)	Taylor, Mrs. S. W.
Cough, A. H.	Walker, A. T.
Palmer, Thos.	Vaughan, H. S.
Delmer, Mrs.	Wilton, G. F.

THOMAS!

Adams, F. R.	Marroni, M.
Bakken, J. O.	Parker, H. E.
Berrain, C. F.	Pelmer, Chas. 8.
Bisb, Wm. N.	Peterson, Mr. and Mrs.
Cancesan, N. W.	J.
Coyle, J.	Pin-ton, C. D. U.
Crego, Mr.	Rinker, T. E.
Dunlat, A. E.	Sharp, Edward
Eastman, M. G.	Thomas, Mr. and Mrs.
Erskine, E. P.	H. E. S.
Forman, J. G.	Watson, Mr. and Mrs.
Hough, Dr.	Whiley, Mr.
Jeason, Mr.	Wilson Mrs.
Kernan, L. E.	William, S.
Key, G. W.	Young, L. C.
Lehman, E.	

KOWLOON.

Baker, Col.	Jewell, F. F.
Daniel, W.	Loury, Dr. and Mrs
Dye, H. S.	and children
Gomes, Mr. and Mrs.	Mitchell, Mr.
J. B.	Murchie, Mr.
Ire monger, Lieut.-Col.	Yokura, K.
and Mrs.	

MacEwen
Brickel
& Co.

AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST FOR JOHN JEFFREY & Co. HERIOT BREWERY
EDINBURGH.

FINE OCTOBER ALES.

A stock of JEFFREY'S fine OCTOBER BREW has now been landed and is being offered in
FIRKINS of 9 gallons;
KILDERKINS of 18 gallons;
HOGSHEADS of 54 gallons;
PINTS (7 doz. to the case).

Also JEFFREY'S popular EDINBURGH XXX STOUT in cases of 7 doz. pints.

OFFICE:
3 DUDELL ST.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd April,
at 4.30, taking Passengers and Cargo to the
above Port.

Gold and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo and a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers Tons Captains Sailing.

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams May 4
Shammut 9,606 W. M. Smith May 21
Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick June 28
Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams Aug. 4
Shammut 9,606 W. M. Smith Sept. 1
Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick Oct. 1

† Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamers for Manila.

Shammut 9,606 W. M. Smith Ab. May 3
Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick Ab. June 8

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND COUSINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. Shammut and Tremont
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

To be Let.

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on second floor,
Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [479]

TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 1 and 2.

BOWRING VILLAS, No. 2.

Apply—
HUGHES & HOUGL,

8, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1904. [463]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE,
No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [488]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE, in Central of DES
VCEUX ROAD.

Apply to—
"B. C."

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [379]

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARKER TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Available 1st March.

Apply to—
THE SAM WANG CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [218]

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIAN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London,
ex s.s. *Douro* and *Sidon*, from Havre,
ex s.s. *Sidon*, from Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville
de Constantine* and *Ville de Rochefort*,
in connection with above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk in the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, the 18th instant, re-
questing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or be-
fore MONDAY, the 25th instant, or they will
not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904. [9]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MANILA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above steam-
ship are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
intimations are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904. [4]

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ARMENIA,"

Captain Forst, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904. [520]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 20th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904. [521]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CLAVERING,"

FROM PORTLAND, OR.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees are hereby notified that their
Cargo is now being discharged into lighters, at
their risk.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [518]

SHANGHAI-CEYLON-INDIA-
AUSTRALIA-AMERICA LINE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 20th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904. [521]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CLAVERING,"

FROM PORTLAND, OR.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees are hereby notified that their
Cargo is now being discharged into lighters, at
their risk.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [518]

SHANGHAI-CEYLON-INDIA-
AUSTRALIA-AMERICA LINE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 20th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/84 = \$22.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903.	64%	\$650 buyers (London 2/6 1/2)
National Bank of China, Limited.	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,513	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1913	54%	\$35 1/2
Do. Founders	750	£1	£1	\$191,923		None		\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
On an Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$169,143 \$184,415 \$96,872 \$20,000 \$151,032 \$331,342 \$322,138	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	4%	\$570 buyers
China Trade Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$15	Tls. 5000.00 Tls. 31,850	Nil	\$4 for year ended 31.4.1903	64%	\$59 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 31,850	Tls. 27,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 6 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$675,000 \$30,300	\$186,284	\$12 for 1901	9%	135
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,300,000 \$91,000	\$1,055,1	\$15 for 1902	84%	\$,80 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000 \$125,875 \$1,500	\$371,110	\$12 1/2 for 1902	8%	\$28 1/2 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$319,017	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	84%	\$83
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$633,000 \$149,499 \$140,000 £8 0	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	101%	29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$600,000 \$100,000	£5 380	10/- for 1902	6%	\$94 buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$71,800	Dr. \$63,121	\$5 for 1900		\$2 1/2
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	Nil	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	84%	\$35 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$7,750	\$ 37	\$1.20 for year ending 30.4.03	4%	\$31 sales
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$35,000		\$8 for second half year 1902	11%	\$19 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 Tls. 98,000	\$19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	5%	22 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	54%	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of {Tls. 2 making Tls. 4}	94%	Tls. 47 sales
Do. Preference	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		{Tls. 1 making Tls. 3}	74%	Tls. 46 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$122 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,995	\$3 for 1897		\$10 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,450	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	5%	Tls. 50 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652}	Fcs. 85,706	Interim of Fcs. 30 for 1903		\$500
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4 873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6 sales
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 6.20 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$425,340	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	7%	\$206 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,500,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	7%	Tls. 147 1/2 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000		\$5 for first half year 1903	44%	\$250 buyers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000		{ \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903	64%	\$110 buyers
Do. Preference	2,750							\$10
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000		\$10 for first half year 1902		\$205 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$250,000	\$38,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	54%	\$97 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 187,210 Tls. 59,913	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	74%	Tls. 150 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 250,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	10%	Tls. 18 1/2
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$360,000	\$4,548	\$2 1/2 for 1902	64%	\$37 1/2 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	84%	\$47 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,600,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 37,634	{ Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903		
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	{ 5,250 2,476 }	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7%	Tls. 130 sales Tls. 70 buyers Tls. 55
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	Interim of Tls. 2		
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$5,150	\$2.60 for 1903	74%	\$39
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	\$1,362	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	Final of 1.70 making \$3 20 for 1903	6%	\$53
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50			\$5 for second half-year 1903	74%	\$182
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 33,000	Tls. 1,837	Interim of Tls. 5	64%	Tls. 150 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	Tls. 32,502	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1903	74%	\$35 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 6,804	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 1 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10%	Tls. 15 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	600	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,530	\$5 for the year ending 31.2.1903	101%	\$60
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 3 1/2	74%	Tls. 48 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,607 \$50,00 }	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	84%	\$10 1/2
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	124%	Tls. 31
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,052	Interim of 3 1/2 c/s 1898		Tls. 25
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Nil	Interim of 4 1/2 c/s 1898 on 6000 shares		Tls. 3 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	none	Dr. 4,965	4 1/2 for 1897		Tls. 170
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.17.03		
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,810 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	12%	Tls. 50 buyers
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$20	\$200	\$4,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$10 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	102,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	64%	\$23 1/2 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil	60 cents for 1903	74%	\$8.10 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$25,000 }	\$3,077	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	7%	\$14 1/2 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	144%	\$7 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000		\$5 for year ended 31.7.1902		\$50
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	9%	\$13 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,433	{ 90 cents for year ending 31.4.1903 \$1 div. and 2 1/2 bonus for 1902		
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,815	£7,387	Final of £1 3/4 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/4 for 1903	74%	Tls. 11 1/2 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,616	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 46,000	Tls. 7,548	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1903	7%	Tls. 400
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 11.10 for 1903	124%	Tls. 140 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	1 1/2 for half year		Tls. 130 sales
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,911	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$185,000	\$18,802	Interim of \$3 for 1903	134%	\$30 buyers
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7%	\$100
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$75,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	84%	\$14 1/2 sales
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	74%	\$16 1/2 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	\$45,000		\$7 1/2 for year ending 31.1.1903	101%	\$100
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000	\$1,837	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	64%	\$100
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$1,250,000	\$3,029	\$3 for year ending 31.7.1903	101%	\$12 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$56	\$3 for 1903	74%	\$100
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	12/6	12/6	none	\$1,000	None		\$100
Bell's Asbestos East-Run Agency, Limited	8,634	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,000	{ 90 cents for year ended 31.5.1903 \$1 div. and 2 1/2 bonus for 1902		
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,000	Final of 60 cents making \$1.20 for the year	84%	\$100
Do. Founders	100	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,000	Interim of 50 cents for 1903		\$100
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$57,053	None		\$100
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903		\$100
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none		First quarterly dividend of Tls. 10		Tls. 100 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 3,466	Tls. 27,187	Tls. 5 for 1903	74%	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 10,547	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1903		Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,388	Final of \$1.20 making \$2.70 for 1903	134%	Tls. 100 sales
Central Stores, Limited, Ordinary	6,000	\$45	\$12	\$1,000	\$1,453	Tls. 5 for 1903	124%	Tls. 100 sales
Do. Founders	123	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,500	Tls. 5 for 1903	124%	Tls. 100 sales
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 5 for 1903	124%	Tls. 100 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000		Tls. 5 for 1903	124%	Tls. 100 sales
Kate Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000		\$10 for 1903	74%	\$100 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000		{ \$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.1.1901		
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$169,116		\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903		\$100 buyers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none		\$2 for year ended 31.10.1901		\$100
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	3,000	\$50	\$50			First year		\$100
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25			First year		\$100